BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Daily Progress:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

From the Albemarle Region.

A gentleman just from the Chowan region we learn that gunboats continue to prowl up and down the Chowan and Perquimons rivers. They steal negroes, silverware, jewelry and everything they can lay hands on, and have broken up a number of fisheries.

The enemy recently visited the town of Hertford and took away a Yankee family that had been living there. They stole some $4,000 worth of jewelry from a man named Cook, breaking up his furniture, &c., and committed other depredations. In one instance they entered a soldier's house, broke the crockery, furniture, &c. Five or six thousand Yankees are reported in Plymouth and several gunboats in the river. There is no enemy at Edenton or Elizabeth City. They recently burnt a mill, on the Chowan, the property of Mr. Hare, situated a mile below Winton. Some persons entertain the idea that the force at Plymouth meditate an expedition up the Roanoke. We suppose our authorities will have an eye to this, however.

THE SECOND N. C. REGIMENT.—We have but little as yet from the second. We hope to be able to publish the list of casualties soon. Col. Cox, is in Richmond severely wounded, though strong hopes are entertained of his recovery. Lt. Manly, published as among the killed, it is thought is alive and a prisoner. We hope this may turn out to be true. Several of the Newbern boys, we regret to learn, were killed.

Lt. J. W. Ellis, Senator from Columbus and Bladen in the last Legislature, was severely wounded in the left arm, in the recent battles. It is feared he will lose the use of it.

Meetings in Wayne and Granville.

Meetings of the farmers have been held in these two counties and resolutions passed in which patriotic promises are made. We only hope that the promises may be redeemed. We have only space for the resolutions.

The Wayne meeting passed the following:

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment by the Chair of three gentlemen in each Captain's district to ascertain what amount of provisions can be spared by each citizen, *and how much each one will furnish to the Government agent*, for the support and comfort of our gallant soldiers.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of these committees to collect at the nearest depot, all such supplies and forward the same to the most convenient Government agent.

The Granville resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the farmers of this county the cultivation of provision crops as their chief object the present year.

Resolved, That should any planter plant during the present year more than twenty-five hundred tobacco hills to the hand, he shall be considered greatly to have mistaken his duty to his country and the army, as well as to have given evidence of a determination to make money at all events, which *all* patriotic men must deplore.

Resolved, That the army must be supported and fed at all events, and true patriotism demands that every energy of the farmers upon whom this responsible duty rests, should be exerted to the utmost for this purpose.

Resolved, That in the country the hands in the cultivation of tobacco none under twelve or over sixty shall be included.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed in each Captain's district of this county, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the amount of provision and forage which can be spared to the Government after the families of the soldiers are provided for, and report the same to the officials of the government, whose duty it is to forward such supplies.

CASUALTIES IN 5TH REGIMENT, N. C. T.

Col. Garnett has kindly furnished us the following:

YARBOROUGH HOTEL,
May 12th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—The following is a list of the casualties in my Regiment, among the officers, in the late battles near Fredericksburg:

First Lieut. S. B. Maloury, Co. B, killed; 2d Lieut. Ed. Duguid, Co. D, killed; Col. Thos. M. Garrett, wounded, bad flesh wound in leg; Lieut. Col. John W. Lea, wounded slightly in head; Major Wm. J. Hill, flesh wound in thigh; Capt. Roscoe Reddick, Co. B, wounded in arm; Capt. L. M. Davis, Co. K, wounded in thigh.

I regret that the seperation of all the field officers from the command prevented us from procuring a list of the losses among the non-commissioned officers and privates of the regiment. Among the latter the losses though severe, are not so great as was at first anticipated. The regiment sustained its former reputation for valor, and afforded an example which officers of other troops near, it is said, called upon their men to emulate.

Very respectfully,
THOS. M. GARRETT, Col. 5th N. C. T.

DIED.

At the residence of his mother in this county, on the 3d of May, DR. JOHN C. MARRIOTT, aged 30 years. City papers copy.

In this city, on yesterday, at 2 o'clock, JULIA TAYLOR, infant daughter of T. H. & M. E. Snow. The funeral will take place at her father's residence to-day at 5 o'clock, P. M. Relations and friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$1,000 REWARD.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY WILL pay ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS reward for the apprehension of W. GARVEY. Said GARVEY was recently in the employ of the Company as Messenger on the Danville Road. He is about 25 years old, five feet, eight or nine inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, medium size, was dressed in grey cassimere coat, fancy pants, with bright stripe, wore a black slouched hat, and is quite pleasant when spoken to. He has been Messenger on the Danville Road for about two months.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest of said GARVEY, by

A. P. C. BRYAN,
May 13-tf Agent So. Express Co., Raleigh, N. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A SMALL FARM LYING TWO miles and a half from Weldon, N. C. It has a good dwelling with five rooms, three negro cabbins, smoke out-houses. The farm contains two hundred acres, about half of which is cleared. There is enough low ground in cultivation to bring two hundred barrels of corn. There is also on the premises an elegant office. The farm adjoins the lands of Messrs. W. A. Daniel, F. J. Cheek and J. B. Zollicoffer and lies immediately on the road leading from Weldon to Gaston, and one and a half miles from the Roanoke river.

Any one wishing a pleasant residence in a good neighborhood can examine the premises, or address me at the 35th Regt. N. C. Troops, Kinston, N. C.

May 13-1w* W. S. BARCLEFT.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863. NO. 159.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I HAVE LEARNED WITH GREAT pain that there have been latterly numerous desertions from the ranks of our gallant armies, and that there are many persons in the country who incite and encourage these desertions and harbor and conceal these misguided men at home, instead of encouraging them to return to duty:

Now therefore I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation commanding all such evil disposed persons to desist from such base, cowardly and treasonable conduct, and warning them that they will subject themselves to indictment and punishment in the civil courts of the Confederacy as well as to the everlasting contempt and detestation of all good and honorable men.

Certainly no crime could be greater, no cowardice more abject, no treason more base, than for a citizen of the State, enjoying its privileges and protection without sharing its dangers, to persuade those who have had the courage to go forth in defense of their country, vilely to desert the colors which they have sworn to uphold, when a miserable death or a vile, skulking and ignominious existence must be the inevitable consequences; no plea can excuse it. The father or the brother who does it should be shot instead of his deluded victim, for he deliberately destroys the soul and manhood of his own flesh and blood. And the same is done by him who harbors and conceals the deserter. For who can respect either the one or the other? What honest man will ever wish or permit his own brave sons or patriotic daughters, who bore their parts with credit in this great struggle for independence, to associate, even to the third and fourth generations, with the vile wretch who skulked in the woods, or the still viler coward who aided him, while his bleeding country was calling in vain for his help? Both are enemies, sneaking, mean enemies to ther country, before whom our open foes will be infinitely preferred. Both are foes to their own kindred and noble countrymen who are electrifying the world by their gallant deeds, and pouring out their blood upon the field of battle to protect those very men who are sapping the vitals of our strength. And woe unto you, deserters, and your aiders and abettors, when peace being made and independence secured, these brave comrades whom ye have deserted in the hour of their trial shall return honored and triumphant to their homes! Ye that hide your guilty faces by day, and prowl like outlaws about by night, robbing the wife and mother of your noble defenders of their little means, while they are far away facing the enemy, do you think ye can escape a just and damning vengeance when the day of reckoning comes? And ye that shelter, conceal, and feed these miserable depredators and stimulate them to their infernal deeds, think you that ye will be spared? Nay! rest assured, observing and never failing eyes have marked you, every one. And when the overjoyed wife welcomes once more her brave and honorable husband to his home, and tells him how in the long years of his absence, in the lonely hours of the night, you who had been his comrades rudely entered her house, robbed her and her children of their bread and heaped insult and indignities upon her defenceless head, the wrath of that heroic husband will make you regret in the bitterness of your cowardly terror that you were ever born. Instead of a few scattered militia, the land will be full of veteran soldiers, before whose honest faces you will not have courage to raise your eyes from the earth. If permitted to live in the State at all you will be *infamous*. You will be hustled from the polls, kicked in the streets, an honest jury will not believe you on oath and honest men everywhere will shun you as a pestilence, for he who lacks courage and patriotism can have no other good quality or redeeming virtue. Though many of you rejected the pardon heretofore offered you, and I am not authorized to promise it, yet I am assured that no man will be shot who shall voluntarily return to duty. This is the only chance to redeem yourselves from the disgrace and ignominy which you are incurring.

Again our troops have met the enemy and a great and glorious victory has been won. But several thousand of our soldiers fell in achieving it for us. Every man is needed to replace the gallant dead, and preserve an unbroken front to our still powerful enemy. Unless desertion is prevented our strength must depart from our armies, and desertion can never be stopped while either through a false and mistaken sympathy or downright disloyalty, they receive any countenace or protection at home. I therefore appeal to all good citizens and true patriots in the State to assist my officers in arresting deserters, and to frown down all those who aid and assist them. Place the brand upon them and make them feel the scorn and contempt of an outraged people. Unless the good and the patriotic all over the land arise as one man to arrest this dangerous evil, it will grow until our army is well nigh ruined. The danger of starvation having happily passed away—the approaching and apparently bounteous harvest giving evidence of ample supplies for the coming year—our great army in Virginia again jubilant over a mighty victory—I am well assured that our danger now lies in the disorganization produced by desertion. You *can* arrest it my countrymen, if you will but make a vigorous effort, if you will but bring to bear the weight of a great, a patriotic and united community in aid of your authorities.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1863.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, Jr,
Private Secretary.

Daily papers insert one week, weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks.

Executive Deparment North Carolina

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 4.

THE ATTENTION OF THE MILITIA OFFICERS is directed to the advertisement of Capt. Henry A. Dowd, Q. M., in regard to exchanging *Cotton Yarn for Wool*. The wool is needed for the purpose of furnishing our soldiers with clothing, and Militia Officers are requested to assist the State by urging patriotic citizens to make the exchange, and discountenancing all sales or exchanges with speculators.

Militia officers are ordered to seize all wool purchased for transportation beyond the limits of the State, contrary to the proclamation of the Governor.

Every agent of the State, for the purchase or exchange of wool, will receive an appointment under the great seal of the State, and Militia Officers are ordered to arrest all persons claiming to be agents of the State for this purpose who cannot produce such appointment, and have them bound over to the next Term of the Superior Court, to answer such charges as may be preferred against them.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DAN'L G. FOWLE,
Adjutant General.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, May 7th, 1863.

OWING TO THE LIMITED SUPPLY OF WOOL which the State has now at its command, and in view of the contingencies of obtaining any great amount from Texas, heretofore the principal market for her supplies, I take this opportunity of announcing to the patriotic men and women of the State, that I am making arrangements to exchange *Cotton Yarns for Wool*, and earnestly request that those who have wool will not dispose of it to any person, except he be an agent of the State, and acting under my directions.

There will be established Depositories for the *Cotton Yarns*, at points accessible to each County, making it convenient for those who wish to make the exchange, to do so with little trouble.

The object in procuring the well, is to *clothe N. C. Troops*; and it is the duty of every patriot to lend a helping hand in this cause; for while the State will strain every nerve to provide for your husbands, your brothers and your sons in the field she yet relies upon the agency of those at home to assist her: and to do this, you must keep your wool from the hands of speculators, and exchange it with the State for Cotton Yarns.

Very respectfully yours,
H. A. DOWD,
May 12-3t A. Q. M. N. C. Army.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SELected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastoral pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)—

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE

WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Tuf

FOR SALE.

2 MILCH COWS,
1 large Ox.
2 Circular Saws.
2 Carts for Saw Mills.

Apply to BOX No. 91, Raleigh. May 9-1w

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE, ONE and a half miles from Haw River Station on the North Carolina Rail Road, containing 223 acres, is offered for sale upon the most accommodating terms. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses. For terms apply to the Editor of the

May 6-tf PROGRESS.

COFFEE FOR SALE.

300 LBS OF EXCELLENT RIO COFFEE FOR sale. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 6-tf

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE FOR sale. Made by Gilbert, of Boston. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,
Hargett Street, near the Fair Ground.

ALSO

A second hand PIANO at a very low price.

April 30-tf

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—A good HOUSEKEEPER for the coming season, one who has had experience in a public house. She must be lady-like in her department and in every way competent to fill the place. The best of references will be required. None others need apply. Write immediately and state how long and where you have been in business, the price you require, and the reference you can give. Standard copy till forbid.

April 15-tf B. & CO.

Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, April 17th, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 23.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A DIVIDEND of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capitol Stock of this Company, payable on and after 15th May next.

Transfer Books will be closed from 1st to 15th May.

L. H. DEROSSET,
April 21-1awtd Secretary.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONFEDERATE Loan. Also N. C. $1 and $2 Treasury Notes.

April 17-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours.

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 18-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,
CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of

Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.

J. N. PATON, Adjutant.

May 1-1m

N. C. Standard, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PREMISES MY NEGRO man STEPHEN, he is of a bacon color with front teeth decayed, with a downcast look, and of low chunky build. He was raised in Beaufort County near Washington, and may be trying to get down there to the Yankees. I will give fifty dollars reward for his confinement so that I get him again.

ALFRED LEGGETT.

May 8-tf.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE TIME LIMITED IN MY PROCLAmation, dated the 13th of April, forbidding the exportation of certain articles from the State, is about to expire.

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, continuing said prohibition thirty days from the 13th inst., subject to the exceptions and restrictions contained in said Proclamation of the 13th of April, with the following alterations:

The prohibition is not to embrace the article of salt, and lard is to be added to the list of the articles prohibited.

Justices of the Peace are also enjoined to assist in carrying out this Proclamation.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 8th day of May, A. D., 1863, and in the 87th year of our Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

May 9-1w

Daily papers copy one week, weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks, and send bill to Executive Office.

PROCLAMATION

TO ALL MEN, THAT YOU CAN BUY
FINE CORN MEAL,
CHOICE BACON,
SUPERB DRIED FRUIT,

TOBACCO, MATCHES, a superior article of SNUFF, SOAP, LARD, SALT, and in fact anything that comes to this market at BREEN'S NEW GROCERY & PROVISION STORE on the Market Square, (next door to State Journal Office.) Quick sales and small profits is the motto. Call and see.

D. H. BREEN.

May 11-2t*

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

CREECH & LITCHFORD.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERship in the General Auction and Commission business, viz., for the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Real and Personal Property, &c., &c.

Our Store is large and commodious, fronting on Fayetteville and Harget streets, in the centre of the business of the city, and universally conceded to be the best location in the place for the business.

Both of us having been engaged for the past seventeen years in the Mercantile or Auction business in this city, we flatter ourselves that we can make it to the interest of parties to make their consignments to us for either private Commission or Auction sales.

A. CREECH,
April 21-1m J. J. LITCHFORD.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office on Fayetteville Street.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Rutlin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

VALISE FOUND.

A BLACK VALISE, CONTAINING SEVERAL ARticles of clothing, found in the country near Raleigh, has been at the Mayor's office in this city for several months past. The owner is notified to call and prove property, pay charges and take it away.

May 6-1w

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 26, 1861, and payable two years after date.

March 31-tf] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M Thomasville, N. C. March 11

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	1 50	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	6 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Keathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJOR.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas R Rigsbee
2	William R Cox	W S Mullings	D H Hill
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Fogsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	R A Crenshaw
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm Smith
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S Reid Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	Julius L Hill	W L Saunders
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J W Hinton
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	L H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	[illegible]
11	C Lee Thorpe	Wm J Martin	[illegible]
12	Solomon Williams		[illegible]
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	[illegible]
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	[illegible]
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Richmond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	F D Hale
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	Thos J Purdie		J J Bell
19		Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21			W S Rankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Laban Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam'l Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W R Crossman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan		
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Asheraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M Lanchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singletary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	E Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Allister
47	Geo I' Fairbault	John A Graves	A D Cradup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb P Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	Jas C S McDowell	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	R F Sobesck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr.	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Kenner
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60		Wm H Deaver	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G Mcdowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen R Evans	J R McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Sloe	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 50th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 35d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Co. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRIS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FERRIS.

April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO, N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received.

Feb 14-3m.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK

March 24-tf.

CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags—Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store, just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them.

JORDAN WOMBLE.

April 25-1m* Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

P. S.—They must be washed clean.

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING BOXES IN ANY QUANTITY for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Apr 4

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

Too Much of the Bayonet.

We have for some time thought that we had a little too much of the bayonet mixed up with the common affairs of life; too little perhaps on the battle field, but certainly too much at many locations where there is no enemy. Our people, plain and democratic as they are, cannot see the necessity for a Provost Marshal and a train of subordinates, and *bayonets*, in every little village and railroad wood yard in the Confederacy—especially do they think this unnecessary in communities far removed from the camps. On the cars, at the depots, on the street corners—anywhere, everywhere, go where you will, man or woman, old or young, there is the everlasting *bayonet* poked at you.

We were disposed to bear all in silence, however, knowing that a certain class of *stationary* patriots would consider it "high treason" to complain, and would not have said a word but for the protests we see uttered by some of the Richmond journals. The *Examiner* says:

"We have heard a great deal of complaint against the citizens that they did not volunteer in sufficient numbers to assist in putting the wounded into ambulances. No complaint was ever more unjust. It is true that on account of the small numbers of workers, the last wounded were not removed until three o'clock, a. m., on Friday morning, but for this the persons having it in charge to receive and provide for them, have only themselves to blame. For hours before the arrival of the first train, a cordon of armed men enclosed Broad street, from kerb to kerb, from the depot to 4th street, for the purpose, as we were informed, of keeping the crowd from pressing upon the wounded. When the trains arrived this guard drove back, at the point of the bayonet, every citizen who attempted to approach the cars, for any purpose. Citizens who had wounded brothers or sons on board, or who had been waiting hour after hour, for the sole purpose of lending their aid in the removal of the wounded, were driven off by the inexorable guard, who stated to all that their positive instructions were not to permit a citizen to go near the cars. Under these circumstances, the citizens dispersed to their homes, little dreaming that they were to be charged with neglect of duties which they had been forcibly prevented from performing. The people of Richmond are as ready and anxious as ever to aid our gallant soldiers, well or sick, but they cannot be expected to charge over armed men for the purpose.

"While on the subject we will say we think there is getting to be a much too free admixture of the bayonet in all of the concerns of life. There seems to be a growing opinion amongst officials that the commonest affairs cannot be performed without it.

"A man who, a year ago, didn't know how to shoulder arms, is appointed to some petty office, and in a trice he must have a file of soldiers before his door. Our own soldiers torn and broken in the battles of their country are brought back to us, and the inevitable bayonet pointed at the breast, keeps brothers, fathers and friends from coming near them."

The *Enquirer*, which is supposed to occupy the second seat upon the throne, grows angry and pitches into the "armed guards" at a desperate rate. After quoting the remarks of the *Examiner*, the *Enquirer* says:

"This is perfectly true. We have never seen more impudence than was shown by the armed guards who walked around the ambulance trains on Friday night; half awake, they drove back all who approached the cars; ladies in search of friends were rudely ordered to the sidewalk; water and refreshments intended for the wounded, in one instance in our presence, were appropriated by the armed guard. There is too much disposition to resort to armed guards over our own people; and as there is no law or authority which authorizes any officer to impede the public highway with armed men, some *musket-toater* will yet be relieved of his brains if the thing is persisted in."

Doing his Duty.

When the wires first flashed the tidings of the impending battles along the Rappahannock our energetic Surgeon General, ever mindful of the welfare and solicitous for the comfort of our soldiers, hurried to the scene, and is now in Richmond, with a corps of assistants, devoting himself wholly and entirely to relieving the sufferings and ministering to the wants of those of our heroic men that received injuries on the recent glorious fields of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. Like other efficient, worthy officers of the State and Confederacy, Dr. Warren has not escaped the shafts of slanderers, though we but express the opinion of the masses of our people when we say that the State has no more zealous, efficient or worthy officer than the Surgeon General.

The following letter will show that Dr. Warren is in the right place and in the performance of a noble work:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPOT,
RICHMOND, VA., May 9th 1863.

MR. J. L. PENNINGTON, EDITOR OF PROGRESS.—*Dear Sir:* Our wounded are arriving in large numbers from the scene of the late terrific but most glorious battle. As usual North Carolina bore the brunt of the fight, and suffered terribly—pouring out her best blood and winning imperishable laurels. I am now engaged in preparing an accurate list of the killed and wounded from our State, which shall be published within a few days. Please assure the friends of our noble and mutilated soldiers that everything shall be done for their comfort and relief.

Very respectfully, Yours, &c,
EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon Gen'l N. Carolina.

From the North.

Northern dates to the 9th have been received. There is a rattling among the dry bones all throughout Lincoln's domains. The New York *Herald* and *World* admit a defeat on the Rappahannock, and assert that everything is going wrong, and demand a change in rulers, civil and military, a change in the war policy and a change in everything.

The Washington *Chronicle*, Lincoln's organ, denies that Hooker has been defeated, though it admits he did not accomplish all he undertook to perform. Congratulatory orders are issued and the "grand army of the Potomac" will immediately assume the defensive again. We shall see about that.

Vallandigham has been arrested in Ohio for telling the usurpers and despots at Washington some plain truths. Here is a chance for the Northwestern democrats, who many in the South believe want to stop the war, to show their hands. But what can they do? An unarmed people can do nothing against a powerful government with armies to enforce its decrees at the point of the bayonet. The freedom of the press and of speech is gone in the North, and the people have become the submissive slaves of those who have misled and deceived them.

Frederick J. Cherry, Co. K, 2d Regiment, was killed in the late battles of Fredericksburg. The company was raised in Newbern, and young Cherry had served his country faithfully for two years and never had a furlough during the time.

Gen. McGowan, of S. C., wounded on the Rappahannock, passed through this city on yesterday on his way home.

We had no space in yesterday's issue to notice the patriotic appeal made by Governor Vance to the people of the State relative to deserters from the army. The proclamation of his Excellency is admirably conceived and eloquently expressed. He appeals to every good citizen throughout the State to assist in returning deserters to their duty, and cautions those evil disposed persons who have given them succor and protection, while skulking from duty, of the consequences that must follow a persistence in such a course.

Gov. Vance is the friend of the soldier who stands to his colors and does his duty as a patriot and good citizen, but those who shirk their duty will find no friend in him. When North Carolina first called on her sons for their services, none came forward more promptly than he, and until relieved by the almost unanimous voice of the people asking him to take the helm of the ship of State in these trying times, he exposed with unflinching bravery and undaunted courage his own breast to the storm of battle, and now that he has been called to occupy the exhalted position he so worthily fills, he is doubly jealous for the reputation and fair fame of the State, and will exert every power within him to induce every man to do his duty. His appeal is not only to those who harbor deserters, but to the deserters themselves, and he who disregards it is lost to every principle of honor and dead to every patriotic impulse.

Gov. Vance is nobly doing his duty, let the militia officers and the people generally throughout the State do theirs, and it will not be long before the last recusant soldier will be returned to camp. We ask a careful perusal of the proclamation at the hands of every citizen of the State who regards the honor and integrity of the mother that bore him.

The mortal remains of Col. J. C. S. McDowell, of the 54th, reached this city on yesterday and were deposited in our cemetery yesterday afternoon, after appropriate funeral services. The Governor, Adjutant General and a number of our citizens met the body at the depot, and conveyed it to the residence of Ex-Governor Manly, from whence it was taken at five o'clock, to its final resting place, escorted by a battalion of soldiers from the Camp of Instruction, under the command of Col. Peter Mallett, and the Governor, Adjutant General and staff, and others, besides the sorrowing family and friends of deceased.

Col. McDowell was not only a corageous, gallant officer, but an amiable and accomplished gentleman. But a few weeks ago we saw him in this city, in all the vigor of health and manhood. Alas! that he should so soon return lifeless, stiffened clay.

The remains of Lt. S. Ives Smedes, who died in Richmond from wounds received in battle on the Rappahannock, reached here on Monday night, and after appropriate funeral services at the Episcopal Church, were interred in the City Cemetery, with military honors, on yesterday. Of course nothing can assuage the grief of the family and immediate friends of this gallant young man, but it should be a proud consolation to them to know that he fell at the post of duty and in the defence of his country.

An enterprising firm in Augusta, has gotten out the "Beauregard Manassas Quick Step." The Yankees can excel the world in dancing to that music.

The death of the Rt. Rev. James Hervey Otey, is announced. He died in Memphis two or three weeks ago.

Flour has fallen in Charleston to $30 a barrel. One speculator in that city is said to hold fifteen hundred barrels.

The prisoners taken by Forrest have left Atlanta for Richmond by way of Knoxville.

Stoneman and Forrest.

Stoneman with 10,000 Yankee cavalry made a great expedition to the vicinity of Richmond and stole horses and other property, insulted women, robbed private houses and committed other outrages. He had everything his own way, for our men were busy in thrashing his master—"fighting Joe"—higher up; but he accomplished nothing but what we have named above.

How different with Forrest. He chases a force four times as large as his own for five days, overtakes and bags them and turns them over bag and baggage to our government.

Stoneman with ten thousand men marched down near to Richmond and then marched back again. The *Examiner* of Saturday says:

There was some pleasurable excitement created yesterday, by a report that there was a prospect of the capture of Stoneman and the main body of his cavalry. A gentleman had arrived from Yanceysville, in Goochland, who asserted that the Yankees, eight thousand strong, were there on Thursday night, and about five o'clock, P. M., it was asserted that a courier had just come in from Gen. Rooney Lee, with a dispatch, stating that Stuart, Fitzhugh Lee and himself, held all the roads by which Stoneman could reach the Rapidan. These accounts were credited, and of course, gave great joy.

It will be recollected that on yesterday, we stated our belief, that Stoneman had recrossed the Rapidan, and gave our reasons for so thinking We have little to add too or retract from the opinion then expressed. Yanceysville is twelve miles south of the Central railroad, at Louisa Court House. If Stoneman is there, it is one of the most extraordinary things in the world that he should permit, as he is now doing, trains to run from Richmond to Gordonsville.

At eight o'clock last night, the following telegraphic dispatch was received from Gordonsville:

"General Lee returned here three minutes ago. The enemy has retreated safely across the Rapidan."

If, as we think, by "enemy" is meant Stoneman, this telegram settles the question.

From a gentleman, whose house was Stoneman's headquarters, while at Louisa Court House, we learn that his force could not have been less than ten thousand.

The *Examiner* of Monday adds:

The Central railroad is now open to Gordonsville, and the trains running regularly.

Through a letter from Louisa Court House, dated the 9th inst., we learn that Stoneman's cavalry retreated north across the Railroad on Tuesday, and took the road to Raccoon Ford, on the Rapidan. The same letter states that though the damage done to railroad property by the Yankees was insignificant, they robbed the neighborhood for miles around of horses, corn and bacon. They killed their own exhausted horses, and burnt the bacon, when they ascertained that the battle of Chancellorsville had interfered with Hooker's southward march for the present.

Stoneman had made no secret of the fact that he was accumulating supplies for Hooker's army.

At Gordonsville yesterday morning heavy firing was heard in the direction of Raccoon Ford, beginning at three o'clock and continuing till seven. General Rooney Lee, on Thursday, started in pursuit of Stoneman, and it is to be hoped, though it must be admitted the hope is faint, that he came up with him before he crossed the Rapidan. Stoneman had too much the start.

THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE—HORRIBLE SUFFERING.

The following is from the *Examiner* of Monday:

Of the grand result of this memorable battle the whole country has been informed through the official dispatches of General Lee, while many of the details have found publicity through the labors of the press. Yet much remains untold. Persons who were participants in the battles are constantly arriving in the city, each of whom adds something to the general stock of information on the subject. From their accounts we collate some items of interest. During the battle the large brick tavern on the Orange plank road, which, with its out-houses, constituted Chancellorsville, and which was occupied by the Yankees as a hospital, was accidentally set on fire by our shells, and, with all its inmates, five or six hundred in number, was consumed. Among those who lost their lives by this catastrophe, was Brigadier General Seth Williams, of Maine, who was Adjutant General, first to McClellan and afterwards to Burnside, and lastly to Hooker, and who is said to have been, before the war, a warm personal friend of General Lee. Such was the exigency of the hour, the battle being at its fiercest, that none could be spared from the ranks to save the poor wounded wretches from the most horrible of deaths—being roasted alive. As the flames approached them and they became aware of their situation, their frantic screams were distinctly heard above the roar of battle that raged around them.—Subsequently to this, another conflagration, even more appalling, occurred. The woods off a portion of the battlefield, where laid intermingled the dead and wounded of both armies, took fire, and many, whose wounds prevented their moving, were burnt to death. It is said by some that Hooker had the woods fired to prevent our pursuit of his shattered divisions, but this story is too horrible to be believed even of a Yankee. For the credit of human nature, we are unwilling to believe that a General, even though a Yankee, would consign his own countrymen, who had been disabled in his ranks, to the most excruciating of deaths.

The number of their dead we have heard estimated by a member of General Lee's staff at five thousand. When five thousand men of an army are killed outright the wounded cannot be less than twenty-five thousand—five wounded to one killed being less than the usual proportion. But putting it at that, Hooker's loss in the battle cannot be under forty thousand.

The number of rifles and muskets on the battlefield taken from the prisoners is estimated at between thirty and forty thousand. A railroad man tells us it will take the Fredericksburg road two days to haul them to Richmond.

The prisoners continue to arrive in this city daily, the officers in the (ladies') cars and the privates afoot. As these prisoners arrived at Guinea's, we are informed the army sutlers bought up their "greenbacks" with avidity, giving them three dollars Confederate money for one dollar in United States. Many of the Yankees were heard to remark that this did not look much as if we expected to be ultimately successful in our struggle for independence, else we would not upon the heels of what we claimed to be a great victory, be so ready to give three of our dollars for one of theirs. The moral effect of this sort of traffic is certainly very bad, but there is no help for it, as Congress has refused to pass a law forbidding it.

SUMMING UP.

The *Whig* of Monday says:

A gentleman of this city, of military experience, and cool, clear judgment, who spent the greater part of last week on the battle field of Chancellorsville, gives us the following information, which may be depended on as being as nearly accurate as can be obtained in the absence of official reports. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing, he puts at 10,000, of whom about 2,000 were taken prisoners, and of the remainder an unusually large per cent wounded. He is confident these figures will cover our loss. That of the enemy he estimates at 20,000, including from 8,000 to 10,000 prisoners, not counting the wounded who fell into our hands. He could not hear certainly of more than twenty-seven pieces of artillery captured; and we lost eight pieces, six of the Washington Artillery, and two of Capt. Parker's battery, from this city. The number of small arms captured by us was immense, greater, our informant thinks, than in any former battle. The field was strewn with knapsacks, blankets and clothing, and with all the evidences of a complete rout. The fighting of our men was superb, and Gen. Lee is understood to have been particularly pleased with the part born in it by the artillery, which exhibited a decided improvement both in practice and ammunition—the latter being in part due to the recent invention of our townsman, Charles McEvoy. The artillery was frequently up in front with the skirmishers. The spirits of our men since the fight are at the highest pitch of exultation, and their enthusiasm for their great commander boundless. One circumstance only threw a shade over the army, the precarious condition of the heroic Jackson. The solicitude on this account was profound and universal. Great praise was awarded Gen. Stuart for the masterly manner in which he handled Jackson's corps after the fall of that renowned leader. The retaking of Marye's Hill by Early was considered one of the most brilliant achievements of the war. It was an affair of infantry, and called out the finest display of courage and dash in the troops engaged in it. But, indeed, the whole army, officers and men, behaved so well that discrimination is unjust. Some had the good fortune to have better opportunities for distinction than others, but none flinched from any duty or peril. Our informant heard of no solitary case of bad conduct—no shirking, no halting, no straggling. It was brave, manful, thorough work throughout and by all.

CASUALTIES IN THE 7TH REGIMENT.

List of the killed, wounded and missing (so far as ascertained) of the Seventh Regiment N. C. T., Lane's Brigade, A. P. Hill's Division. Battle on Sunday, May 3, 1863:

Field and Staff—Killed—Lieut. Col. Junius L. Hill. Wounded—Col. Edward Graham Haywood, by shell in side—seriously; Maj. Wm Lee Davidson, by shell in breast—severely, not mortal; Adjt Ives Smedes, gunshot in neck and shoulder—very seriously—(since dead).

Company A, commanded by Lieut E M Campbell. Killed—Lieut E M Campbell, Lieut R A Bolick, Privates W S Deal, F T Clodfelter, A P Parker, Smith Price, E B Austin. Wounded—Lieut P C Carlton, in the breast—slightly; Sergts G W Condry, two fingers off; J L Millsaps, shell in the shoulder—slight; A P Johnston, shell in side—slight; Corp H L Alexander, shell in side—slight; Privates H L Miller, gunshot in mouth—seriously; W H Ingram, gunshot in wrist—seriously; L Ingram, gunshot in wrist—seriously, W Baker, stunned by shell—very slight, A E Brown, by shell in head—slight; W A May, gunshot in elbow—seriously; J W Berryhill, gunshot in chin—sligh; D L F Kearley, gunshot in knee—seriously; R Z Linney, gunshot in hip—seriously; J C Miller, ball and shell—both slightly; J W Robinson, gunshot in thigh—very slight; E Fox, gunshot in thigh—seriously; D B Brown, gunshot in shoulder—seriously; Noah Keller, gunshot in thigh—seriously; G W Millsaps, gunshot in knee—slight; W E Fry, leg and arm broken—since amputated. Missing—J W Fincannon, C W Hagler, W Lambert, J L Moore, J Morrison.

Company B, commanded by Captain John P Young. Killed—Capt John P Young, Private Rufus Medley, J M Biggs, J M Winecoff, Wm Rhine. Wounded—Lieut J S Harris, above the eye—slight; Sergts Asa Linker, thigh fractured; A M Coleman, shell in hip; Privates J A Freeman, in little finger; M M Tucker, gunshot in knee—seriously; A E Barnheart, gunshot in head—slight; Phillip Freeze, gunshot in head—slight; A M Blackwelder, shell in thigh—slight; John Kanker, in knee and shoulder—seriously; W M Joyner, shell in head—slight; D H Winecoff, gunshot in head—slight; J M Hartsell, gunshot in knee, seriously; M Wilhelm, gunshot in arm—seriously; J Bost, gunshot in neck and hand—slight; W D Presnell, gunshot in thigh and shoulder—seriously; M Sinker, gunshot in elbow and side—seriously; H C McKearney, gunshot in head—not seriously; D Shoe, shell in foot—slight; Missing—Corp J A Stiles, privates Julius Cole, L Almond, Levi Yost.

Company C, commanded by Lieut Walter McRae. Killed—Sergt D H Danson, private Thos Hileman. Wounded—Lieut Quince, by shell on shoulder—slight; Sergt J J Phipps, by shell in head—slight; Privates A Carter, gunshot in leg—slight; Z Hussey, gunshot in wrist—slight; S E Stinn, gunshot in shoulder—serious; F W Koof, gunshot in arm—serious; Jesse Davis, gunshot in leg—serious; Henry Campbell, gunshot in foot—serious; H T Hutson, thigh fractured—serious; John Jordan, gunshot in left breast—very seriously.

Company D, commanded by Capt W J Kerr.—Killed—Capt W J Kerr. Wounded—Privates S N Jamison, gunshot in hand—serious; J J Brown, gunshot in leg—serious; W Conder, gunshot in mouth, breast, hip and foot—mortal—since died. Missing—Private A E Kangpanx.

Company E, commanded by Lieut J W Vick.—Killed—None. Wounded—Corps H H Medlin, gunshot in both legs—severely; T Crickman, gunshot in thigh—serious; Privates Dempsey Dean, stunned by shell—very slight; J G Hendricks, arm fractured; M B Page, by shell in shoulder—very slight; C S Brantley, gunshot in shoulder—slight; R Eatman, gunshot in arm—serious; W H Langden, gunshot in neck—serious; J T Hood, tip of finger off; O Brantly, by shell in hand—very slight; J J Taylor, stunned by shell—very slight; Jesse Pope, gunshot in leg—slight; G W Icenhour, gunshot in heel—seriously. Missing—R A Whitley, L B Hagg, Joseph Deans, John Sink.

Company F, commanded by Lieut T Williamson. Killed—Privates James R Coggin, Alfred Townsend, James Brown. Wounded—Lieuts T G Williamson, gunshot in hand and arm—serious; J W Emack, by grape in left shoulder, and gunshot through ankle—mortal; since dead; Corps W Crumford, gunshot in thigh—serious; J F Newsom, gunshot in head—serious; Privates A A Cryal, gunshot in thigh and arm—serious; G W Swink, shell—slight; W Fry, shell in arm—serious; J C Lofton, gunshot in thigh—serious; J H Reid, gunshot in arm—serious; E G Rachell, gunshot in both hands—serious; C S Hughes, shell in head—slight; N Townsand, shell in neck—slight; E A Rashell, gunshot in arm—serious; W R Redwine, gunshot in shoulder—serious; J A Kinley, shell in bowels—slight; E Ridenbour, gunshot in leg—slight; G G Quillman, gunshot in side—slight; J T Sills, shell in mouth and thigh—dangerously; B P Bassigor, gunshot in thigh—severely; J A Cariker, gunshot in back—serious; G Rickard, shell in side—slight. Missing—Privates E Wharley, J S Owens.

Co G commanded by Lt J Y Templeton—Privates Killed—G W Buck, A Chapel, J T Holderfield, J T Freeman, W Little, P A Litaker, J McDonald, G W Walter. Wounded—Lieut J Y Templeton, gunshot in foot and side, serious; Serg't F H Jones, shell, arm, slight; Corp'l J D Sorrell, gunshot in head, slight; M W Edwards, shell in breast and hands, slight. Privates—J A Marshall, thigh, serious; T Upchurch, shell, chest, slight; G A King, shell, shoulder; J A Cross, gunshot, arm; J A Hicks, gunshot, arm; C W Meisner, gunshot, shoulder; Reulin Fisk, arm, serious, amputated. Missing—Serg't P A McGehee.

Company H commanded by Capt. J G Harris—Killed—Privates, F McClelland, A B McClelland, J M Beartry, W W Kizer, D F Miers, M A Baker. Wounded—Lieut. Alexander, gunshot, in hip, serious; Lieut. Pennick, gunshot, leg, serious; Serg't R M Caldwell, shell, in side and head, very serious; Corp'l S E Vanpelt, shell, in shoulder, slight. Privates—E J Morrison, gunshot in arm, slight; J T Moore, gunshot, thigh, serious; M D McLure, gunshot, knee, serious; B F Poteate, gunshot, head, slight; S A Phillips, gunshot, hand, slight; W Snead, gunshot, arm, slight; D E Alexander, gunshot, thigh, slight; Z M McClarham, gunshot, mouth, serious; T H Hamilton, gunshot, foot, serious; Robt H Davis, gunshot, hip, flesh, serious; L Barnheart, shell, in side, slight; J S Russell, shell, leg above ankle, serious; W M Stinson, gunshot in thigh, serious; F. Vanpelt, gunshot, bowels, mortal, since dead; J G York, gunshot in bowels, very dangerous; J A Spears, shell, very slight. Missing—Privates C Taylor, J H Lemmons, A C Alexander, M W Winecoff, T S Rodgers.

Company I, commanded by Capt J B McAuley—Killed—Privates J E Gailisher, J A Rankin, Wm Ready, Y A Young. Wounded—J R McAuley, gunshot, in arm, flesh; Lieut Rob't McAuley, gunshot, right lung and left thigh, very dangerously. Sergt E M Correll, gunshot in arm, flesh: Corp'l W B Smith, gunshot, side and hip, serious. Privates J. H Eddings, gunshot, thigh, slight; J F Kerr, gunshot, shoulder, serious; A H Cook, gunshot in head, serious; E Overcash, gunshot in knee, serious; W P Deaton, shell, in hip, slight: D A Perry, shell in foot, slight; P W Parker, shell in shoulder, slight; R H Cowan, gunshot in head and shoulder, serious; R J Williford, gunshot in hand, slight; J A Rankin, gunshot in bowels, mortal, since dead; T H Atwell, gunshot in neck, very dangerous; George Henry, gunshot in bowels, mortal since dead; W S Beam, gunshot in both thighs, not severely. Missing—Private D A Perry.

Company K, commanded by Captain N A Pool—Killed—Sergt H A Oxford. Privates, W C Goodnight, J W Pool, John Pope, R W White, G W White. Wounded—Capt J S McCurdy, gunshot in hip, slight. Privates, L P Alexander, shell in thigh, slight; S W Campbell, gunshot in hand, finger off; W M Beal, shell, in bowels, slight; S M Isenhour, gunshot in breast, slight; P A Childress, shell in shoulder, slight; J W Reid, gunshot in leg, slight; A M Sigman, gunshot, hip, serious; Y A Cavier, shell on breast, slight; T R Burgess, shell, on breast, slight; H S McLean, shell, on lip, slight; R Owens, shell, on arm, serious; J Teague, shell, stunned, slight; W C Ekler, gunshot in shoulder, slight; W S Gantley, gunshot in right breast, dangerous; D E Myers, leg broken. Missing—Private W A Stine.

RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	
Field and Staff	1	3		
Co Officers,	4	10		
Privates.	38	140	24	
	43	153	24	
Whole number of men who went into action,				286
" " officers				31
Total				317.

(Official) ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Col, 7th Regt., N. C. T.

IRON WORKS DESTROYED.—The Atlanta *Confederacy* learns that Noble's Iron Works, 20 miles below Rome, and the Round Mountain Iron Works, in Cherokee county, Ala., were destroyed by the late Yankee raid before it was brought up standing.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Gen. Jackson's Remains in Richmond—Proposing Procession—The Body to be sent to Lexington, &c.

RICHMOND, May 12.—There was a grand procession in honor of Gen. Jackson. The streets thronged with ladies and gentlemen. The procession at the Governer's Mansion at 10½ o'clock and moved, solemn music, down Governor street to Main, to Second, and thence to Grace and down Grace to Capitol, where the body was deposited in the Congress. The President, Cabinet officers, Governor and other dignitares, civil and military, formed procession. The military escort consisted of artillery and cavalry. The body will be sent to-morrow to Lexington.

From the West.

JACKSON, May 11.—The enemy are fortifying Springs and Willow Springs.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, May 11.—Osterhaus is at Carpenter's cavalry and six to seven regiments of infantry. The enemy are reinforcing at Willow Springs and Rodney from the river. Grant will probably advance not direct on Vicksburg. A special dispatch to the dated Senatobia 10th, says reports from the that Price met and chastised the Federals at Springfield river. It is reported at Memphis that the Confederates occupy Pittsburg, Pa.. The *Bulletin* of the 8th patches from Cincinnati to 8th Dayton was tively quiet after ten o'clock yesterday, and Cincinnati and Columbus began pouring in the ring leaders had arrived. Every precaution taken to prevent a renewal of the attack. patches of the 15th says the most prominent of sionists have been arrested. No favor will they will be sent South with their families. dispatch says Ex-Governor Brown is among from that city,

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, May 11.—One thousand of Grant's entered and burned Chrystal Springs on the Railroad at 12 o'clock to-day.

From Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, May 11.—Nothing of importance pired to day. A barge with coal ran the night. The enemy's fleet are increasing.

THE GALLANT FOURTH.

Col. J. A. Young, writing to the Charleston from Richmond on the 8th says:

The battle field of the Rappahannock, like this State, is piled with the slain sons of our State. I have not been able to learn many particulars in regard to the killed and wounded, but send you a list enclosed which is furnished by Lieutenant [illegible], and is reliable so far as it goes. It relates to his own regiment, the 4th, which entered the engagement with three hundred and thirty men and came out with less than eighty. Of twenty-nine officers who went into the fight, six were buried on the field, twenty were wounded and three only escaping. The list furnished is from the only knowledge before he was himself required to leave the field.

This is the second time the ranks of this noble regiment has been cut down by the enemy to the bear company, and never yet has it faltered or failed to accomplish what it was ordered to perform. Since the battle of Seven Pines, on the 27th of this month last year, to this day, the 4th, has been in every battle and march in which the army of the Potomac has been engaged, led every time by its gallant Colonel, Bryan Grimes, and if there is a regiment in the Confederate service to which a State can point with pride as never wavering before the hottest combined fire of grape, canister and musketry, it is no disparagement to others to say that the 4th N. C. S. T. is one of them. The 4th is one of the North Carolina regiments composing Ranseur's brigade, and I was informed this morning by Major of General A. P. Hill's staff, that the men of this brigade in the late fight was the admiration of Generals Lee, Jackson and Hill and that General Ransseur was publicly complimented upon the field by Gen. Hill, and highly eulogised by both the other Generals. A carefully catalogue of wounded commences with the name of the young commander of this brigade, who was too high a mark to escape the storm of deadly missiles, but his numerous friends will be relieved to know he is not severely hurt:

General Ramseur, contusion of the foot and ankle.
Colonel B. Grimes, contusion on foot.
Officers killed in fourth regiment North Carolina Troops:—Company A.—Captain William Falls; Lieutenant James P. Cowan.
Company D.—Lieutenant Robert Bell; Lieutenant Parker, missing.
Company F.—Lieutenant Samuel Parker; Lieutenant Virgil Stephens.
Company I.—Lieutenant Harrington.
Officers wounded:—Company A.—Lieutenant [illegible] McKoice, contusion in head, not serious; Lieutenant [illegible] ton, right leg, not serious.
Company B.—Captain Stansil, contusion, not serious; Lieutenant James Barber, right arm shot off, shoulder dislocated; Lieutenant J. Coman, contusion, not serious.
Company C.—Captain C. S. Alexander, right leg amputated above the knee; Lieutenant George A. [illegible] left knee and right shoulder contusion; Lieutenant S. Feamster, ball in hip.
Company D.—Captain Lewis, contusion in back.
Company E.—Lieutenant Allen, in head, slight; Lieutenant Williamson, in arm.
Company G.—Captain Kelly, in arm; Lieutenant [illegible] in shoulder.
Company H.—Lieutenant Summers, contusion.
Company I.—Captain March, left arm and back.
Company K.—Lieutenant Wiseman, right hip and back, not serious.
Privates Killed:—Company A.—Sergeants Long, Lockhard, Middleton.
Company B.—Lee and Millhelm.
Company C.—Corporal Thomas Kerr; Privates Armstrong, Umphrey Summers, Robert Summers, W. Anderson, ——— Jourdan, Alphonso Clayton, Joesy.
Privates wounded:—Company A.—Sergeant Thompson; John Rumple.
Company C.—Sergeant W. M. Adam, in head; Private James Harlin, arm amputated; Columbus Grimes, slight; John Waugh, William Waugh, both serious; B. Erwin, in face; A. M. White not serious; [illegible] Rickart, in shoulder; R. B. Cook, in shoulder; Johnson, contusion; J. B. Sherrold, serious; A. Lockhard, slight.
Company H.—Sergeant Babbel, mortally; Sergeant James Smith, mortally.
Company K.—Houldsonser, leg amputated; Sergeant Hennessee, slight.

REPORTED PROSPECT OF ANOTHER ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.—The Yankee papers have the following advices:

Port Royal, S. C., April 26th:

Our troops are said to be embarking on transports and are conveying them to various points between Port Royal and Charleston, and it was currently reported in naval circles that a renewed attack on the city would take place on the 3d of May. Considerable shipments of ordnance stores, the gunboats and Monitors had been made on Cole's Island, Folly Islands, and also on Kiawah Island. A large force is occupied North Edisto. The troops on Folly Island are entrenching. The iron-clad fleet has been fully repaired and is ready for fresh operations. Two of the Monitors are at Port Royal and five are off North Edisto. The latter sides remains near Charleston bar. The utmost activity prevails on all sides.

By rebel deserters who have come into the Union lines it was reported that new obstructions had been placed in Charleston harbor, which would not allow the largest craft to pass through. The rebel Secretary of War has been in Charleston since the bombardment, and expressed himself satisfied with the arrangements.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:

Chief Engineer Wood, United States Navy, now on duty in connection with iron-clad vessels, has made a proposition to the Secretary of the Navy to the following effect, viz: "He offers to take a Monitor up the harbor of Charleston, removing on his way any obstructions that may impede the progress of ships. Or, if the Department desires the destruction of Fort Sumter, he will accomplish that." A State Senator of California, who enjoys to a large degree the confidence of engineers, also offers to accompany Mr. Wood on the important expedition named. I understand that the President and Secretary Welles look to the proposition with favor, but the action of the Government is, of course, not known.